

47). He is as critical of himself (then) as we might be of him (now).

"Edge" is dominated by a strong thread of nostalgia, that lying and cloying human emotion that makes people imagine that their own deterioration in age is reflected in the deterioration of world around them, past and present. Kluge's mellifluous word processor oozes with reminiscences of lost islands and lost people.

As a nostalgic reverse Dorian Gray, he surveys the fall of the noble savages of American Micronesia and how the USA has let them down. For Kluge's youth, people either are high noble (Salii) or rather naughty, the latter often being his bar companions.

As I was putting together this review, I wound up on a long coach journey with a colleague who happens to be Micronesian. I gave him a summary of the book, which was unfamiliar to him, and he smiled and suggested a title for my review:

"Kluge-less in Paradise." Not bad, Bob, and thanks!



*KAUAI HANDBOOK, INCLUDING THE ISLAND OF NIIHAU*

J.D. Bisignani (Third Edition)

Moon Travel Handbooks. \$15.95. Soft cover, 299 pages, index, 23 maps, black/white sketches and photos

*Review by Georgia Lee*

The Hawaiian island of Kaua'i was devastated by Hurricane Iniki in 1992. We have not been back since then, so it was a pleasure to hear that Hawai'i's "Garden Island" has made a comeback—although some of the big hotels are only now ready to reopen.

This guide is divided into preliminary sections dealing with land, climate, government; and "On the Road"—dealing with sports and recreation, shopping, food and drink, getting around, health and safety, etc. The latter includes information on Hawaiian folk medicine and cures, and services for the disabled. Following that is a section specifically on Lihue, the one "town" on the island (with all of 4000 inhabitants). The three next sections divvy up the rest of the island: North of Lihue, South of Lihue, and Southwest Kaua'i.

One chapter is on Niihau, "The Forbidden Island" and is only 3½ pages long but—considering the size (6 x 18 miles) and isolation of that island—probably that is about all one can say about it. Access is so limited that few persons are allowed to set foot there.

*Kauai Handbook* has good sections on flora and fauna, fishes, and Hawaiian history. Bisignani's books are noted for their detailed descriptions on food, restaurants (including decor), menus, prices, etc. This book is no exception. You can eat your way around the island by consulting the *Handbook* and know in advance the specialties and their cost, the flavors and the sauces, whether or not the restaurant takes credit cards, the color of the bar stools, and whether or not it has

hanging Chinese lanterns.

A Book List and Glossary precede the Indexes which also are divided into handy sections: one for Accommodations, one for Food (listing every place to eat on the island including health food stores and other grocery stores), and then a "general" Index.

The Book List lacks a few of the important publications that should be in a guide of this sort: Patrick Kirch's study of the islands' past (*Feathered Gods and Fishhooks* 1985), and the classic book on Hawaiian petroglyphs by J. Halley Cox and Ed Stasack (*Hawaiian Petroglyphs* 1970) although, for some reason, a below-par book on the same subject is included in the book list (McBride's *Petroglyphs of Hawaii*, 1996).

I note that the word "petroglyph" is not in the Index and the famous petroglyph site at the mouth of the Wailua River is not mentioned although the nearby *heiau* is described. It is presumed that the author left this out to protect the site, although being in the middle of the river provides a lot of protection!

I recommend this guide for its amazing detail; it is simply loaded with information for visiting Hawai'i's loveliest island.

*THE VOICES OF EDEN. A HISTORY OF HAWAIIAN LANGUAGE STUDIES*

by Albert J. Schütz

University of Hawaii Press, Honolulu. 1994, 512 pp.

*Review by W. Wilfried Schuhmacher*

An account of Hawaiian history from a language-centered point of view has been written by Professor Albert J. Schütz who begins with observations of Captain James Cook and his crew in 1778, and continues through the profound effect on the language by the missionaries. He includes current material on the issue of language policy, and a discussion of the standardization of the writing system in 1826. Schütz also discusses the reasons for the near demise of the Hawaiian language, and recent efforts to recapture and renew it.

The bibliography is extensive, annotated, and includes nearly every work written about the language. It can only be hoped that Schütz's valuable efforts will contribute to a rebirth of the Hawaiian language among both native speakers and *haole* so that, in the end, *aloha* and *mahalo* will not be the only memories of the Hawaiian language.

© Some of our readers will be familiar with the CD recordings of Rapanui songs and music with natural sounds added, made by Jörg Hertel of Germany (see *RNJ* 11(4):171). Jörg tells us that he has another 40 hours of music from Rapa Nui and he'd like to make another CD. If anyone out there is interested, contact him at Gottschallstr. 24; 04157 Leipzig, Germany.

## Easter Island Foundation News

• The publications department of the EIF is finalizing the Foundation's most recent project: a book containing the pa-